

**Religion** is a social-cultural system of designated behaviours and practices, morals, worldviews, texts, sanctified places, prophecies, ethics, or organizations, that relates humanity to supernatural, transcendental, or spiritual elements. However, there is no scholarly consensus over what precisely constitutes a religion.

There are an estimated 10,000 distinct religions worldwide. About 84% of the world's population is affiliated with Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism, or some form of folk religion.

The religiously unaffiliated demographic includes those who do not identify with any particular religion, atheists, and agnostics.

While the religiously unaffiliated have grown globally, many of the religiously unaffiliated still have various religious beliefs.

**Education** is the process of facilitating learning, or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs, and habits.

Educational methods include teaching, training, storytelling, discussion and directed research. Education frequently takes place under the guidance of educators; however, learners can also educate themselves.

Education can take place in formal or informal settings and any experience that has a formative effect on the way one thinks, feels, or acts may be considered educational. The methodology of teaching is called pedagogy.

Formal education is commonly divided formally into such stages as preschool or kindergarten, primary school, secondary school and then college, university, or apprenticeship.

A right to education has been recognized by some governments and the United Nations. In most regions, education is compulsory up to a certain age.

There is a movement for education reform, and in particular for evidence-based education with global initiatives aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goal 4, which promotes quality education for all.

In certain **countries** the issue of **education is** just ignored, which results in extremely low rates of literacy. According to statistics the following ten **countries have** the worst **education** systems: Angola, Gambia, Pakistan, Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger.

With a World in a state of having Education Systems and not having them, Division and Disunity will be a pressing Concern. Strategies to promote unity among men and women although a huge task, the standard strategies to promote unity is still going to be applicable, with the proper guidance and training.

Such strategies are going to be identified on Slide .....

**Racial segregation (Divide)** is the systematic separation of people into racial or other ethnic groups in daily life.

Racial segregation can amount to the international crime of apartheid and a crime against humanity under the Statute of the International Criminal Court.

Segregation can involve the spatial separation of the races, and mandatory use of different institutions, such as schools and hospitals by people of different races.

Specifically, it may be applied to activities such as eating in restaurants, drinking from water fountains, using public toilets, attending schools, going to movies, riding buses, renting or purchasing homes or renting hotel rooms.

In addition, segregation often allows close contact between members of different racial or ethnic groups in hierarchical situations, such as allowing a person of one race to work as a servant for a member of another race.

Segregation is defined by the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance as "the act by which a (natural or legal) person separates other persons on the basis of one of the enumerated grounds without an objective and reasonable justification, in conformity with the proposed definition of discrimination.

As a result, the voluntary act of separating oneself from other people on the basis of one of the enumerated grounds does not constitute segregation". According to the UN Forum on Minority Issues, "The creation and development of classes and schools providing education in minority languages should not be considered impermissible segregation, if the assignment to such classes and schools is of a voluntary nature".

Wherever multiracial communities have existed, racial segregation has also been practiced. Only areas with extensive miscegenation, or mixing, such as Hawaii and Brazil, seem to be exempt from it, despite some social stratification within them.

The European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) is a unique human rights monitoring body which specialises in questions relating to the fight against racism, discrimination (on grounds of "race", ethnic/national origin, colour, citizenship, religion, language, sexual orientation and gender identity), xenophobia, antisemitism and intolerance in Europe.